

## GERMANS BLEW UP AGASSIZ ENGINES BEFORE CAPTURE

Hun Sailors On Raider Destroyed Machinery and Hurdled Guns Overboard Before Capture

### TWO WOMEN WERE ON CRAFT TURNED RAIDER

Are Declared To Have Aided In Outfitting Schooner Which Is Owned By Local Man

Typical Teuton methods of sabotage were followed by the Hun raiders who covered aboard the auxiliary schooner Alexander Agassiz to destroy the vessel's engines with dynamite when they were near capture by a United States warship off the coast of Lower California. The Alexander Agassiz is the auxiliary schooner of which F. C. Wheeler of Honolulu is part owner.

Details of the schooner's capture, the personnel of those aboard her, and partial details regarding her outfitting and putting to sea were brought to Honolulu by the Ventura. Mr. Wheeler has received no direct communication about the capture of the vessel or any word from his adopted sister, Miss Manda Loehrane of Los Angeles, another part owner of the Alexander Agassiz, and one of two women found on her when the raider was seized.

Besides the two women, there were eleven other persons on the Alexander Agassiz, five Germans and six Mexicans. The Mexicans were sent ashore and delivered to the Mexican authorities at Ensenada, while the Germans were taken to San Diego, according to the latest advices from Los Angeles.

It was thought that eventually the Germans would be sent to Fort Douglas and interned, while the fate of the two women had not been decided. One report said that the federal officials were taking a keen interest in what the Cantu government of Mexico will do with the Mexicans who aided the Germans.

**Engines Wrecked**  
The dynamiting of the auxiliary schooner's engines happened just before a boat load of American blue jackets boarded the vessel from the warship which ran her down. The engines were completely wrecked by the explosion. Members of the engineering force of the warship attempted to repair the Agassiz engines at sea, but found this impossible. So badly were the engines shattered that a new power plant will have to be installed aboard the vessel before she will be of use again.

**Guns Hurdled Overboard**  
Information from the Coast discloses the interesting fact that at least two machine guns were thrown overboard when the crew of the raider discovered that they rapidly were being overhauled by an American warship. The cruiser came in from the sea at top speed and fired a warning shot, when the lookout reported that those aboard the Agassiz were huddled in hurrying overboard guns and ammunition.

It is believed the ship's papers were weighted and dropped astern as the cruiser was sighted, as no incriminating papers of any kind were reported to have been found on the raider. Advices from the warship that made the capture, confirmed the report that the Agassiz crew intended first to capture the Pacific Mail liner City of Para.

With this vessel captured and armed, the raiders intended to capture a fast trans-Pacific steamer and then start in the destruction of Pacific Coast shipping.

**Documents Seized**  
In spite of the destructive actions taken by the Germans before she was boarded by the blue jackets, it is said some important documents were seized, together with German flags and rifles and revolvers.

Reference is made in a Los Angeles newspaper to a Los Angeles manufacturer "who loaned his credit to Miss Loehrane, Francis C. White, and William Taylor at the time they organized the Pacific Coast Trading and Shipping Company."

Wheeler, who is employed in the wholesale department of M. A. Gunst & Company, said last night that he presumed the "Francis C. White" referred to meant himself.

Taylor it is known here, is the negro Spanish linguist, Talarfero, who is arrested here a short time ago by Detective McDuffie on a charge of bail jumping in San Francisco, after he had been arrested on a larceny charge. He was recently taken to San Francisco by Detective Burke of that city.

**Taylor Not Owner**  
Wheeler indignantly denies that Talarfero, or Taylor, was ever a part owner with himself and his adopted sister of the Agassiz. He says Taylor's only connection with the shipping company was that he solicited business for the ship and collected some money which he failed to account for. As soon as he learned the character of Taylor he got rid of him, says Wheeler. This was after he had gone to Mazatlan, where he was wanted to not trust Taylor by a Mexican friend, he adds.

According to Wheeler it was partly through his aid that Taylor was taken into custody here by Detective McDuffie.

Regarding the manufacturer who financed Miss Loehrane, the Los Angeles Examiner reports that he was not to do with the operation of the vessel and most certainly was ignorant of its sale or transfer to any agent of the German government. He last heard from Miss Loehrane about three weeks ago at which time she wrote she planned to charter the Agassiz about April 1 for \$1000 down and \$300 a month.

When the Alexander Agassiz was purchased from the University of California \$8000 and a mortgage for \$5400 was given by the shipping company, says the Los Angeles report.

**Wheeler's Statement**  
Wheeler reiterated his belief yesterday that his adopted sister, who he says

## OVER HUNDRED I. W. WS ON TRIAL

Plead Not Guilty and Work of Securing Jurors Is Started In Federal Court

CHICAGO, April 2.—(Associated Press)—With the entering of pleas of not guilty by William D. Haywood, secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World and 111 other alleged members of that organization in the federal court yesterday there began a trial of the greatest interest and one which is expected to be long protracted and bitterly fought. All of yesterday was devoted to the questioning of prospective jurors, and the headway toward securing a jury was slow.

Haywood and his co-defendants are accused, through the organization of which they were members, in fomenting and threatening to foment strikes and exciting their endeavors in other directions to the hindering of the United States in its conduct of the war.

To secure the necessary evidence numerous raids of I. W. W. headquarters were made and many of the papers and records of the organization were taken from the home of its secretary, Haywood. The prosecution claims the documents so secured, which will be presented in highly incriminating.

W. S. S.

## COHEN SHOT DOWN BEFORE HE SPEAKS

(Concluded from Page 1)  
Cohen and like Herman Rosenthal "Harry the Wop" had "squipped." He was to have appeared before the district attorney yesterday and given some important evidence in addition to the disclosures that had already been made by him. The police theory is that the gambling ring secured a "gun man" to make away with Cohen and thus prevent the further disclosures that were feared.

The machinery of the district attorney's office was immediately put in motion with the announcement of the shooting and the power of New York's detective force is engaged in the case.

W. S. S.

## HAWAII WILL GET COAST GUARD SHIP

Delegate Kalaniana'ole Writes Congress Has Increased Appropriation To Amount Needed

Hawaii is going to have a new coast guard ship in spite of the high cost of shipbuilding and war demands, according to a letter which has been received from Delegate Kalaniana'ole. He writes that congress, in passing a bill which he had introduced, has increased the amount needed for the new vessel, and that Captain McAllister, chief engineer of the new coast guard service, has notified him that the amount now available, \$650,000, will permit of a ship being built and ready for service within two years.

The original appropriation was for \$450,000, but the breaking out of the war jumped the cost of ship construction to such a degree that the government was unable to have the coast guard ship built at the original estimate.

is unmarried and nearly forty years of age, was overcome by the Germans with force or through some trickery to get possession of the auxiliary schooner. He also reports that he will leave for the Coast on the first vessel on which he can secure passage in order to try to save his interest in the Agassiz. It was about May of last year when he assigned his interest in the vessel to Miss Loehrane so she could sell the schooner.

He has recently received a letter which said that permission had been granted in Washington for the Alexander Agassiz to be put again under Mexican register, he says. In this same letter Wheeler was advised that charter for about the first of April had been offered, but a decision reached to not accept it.

**Flew German Flag**  
Federal officials in Los Angeles were told here a short time ago by Detective McDuffie on a charge of bail jumping in San Francisco, after he had been arrested on a larceny charge. He was recently taken to San Francisco by Detective Burke of that city.

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## Opening of Liberty Loan Campaign Will Be Big Event

Great Public Meeting Next Saturday Will Mark Beginning of Drive For Sale of Bonds To Prosecute War — Elaborate Plans Being Made

Honolulu's celebration of "Victory Day" on Saturday, April 6, is going to be one in which the citizens will have the opportunity of doing more than cheer for the flag and sing the National Anthem. The opportunity is going to be presented, in a big, public way, for the people to give a practical proof of their patriotism.

Not only is Saturday the anniversary of the day when Uncle Sam stepped into the big ring as the champion of democracy, but it is the day of the launching of the Third Liberty Loan, when those who cannot volunteer to go to the front can send more of their dollars to back the fighters. Thus, those who are expected to turn out at the big patriotic celebration of the declaration of war, will also be given their chance to respond to the government's appeal for more war money.

The plans for Saturday are elaborate. Instead of a gathering at the corner of King and Fort Streets, at which Mayor Fern was to preside, the downtown rallying point will be in Bishop Park, with the Governor, General Wiser, Captain Clark, the Mayor and a representative of the Red Cross jointly presiding. There will be an orator of the day, music, patriotic songs of the Star Spangled Banner, the Marseillaise and Rule Britannia.

Below the central stand will be a table, pen, ink and pledge cards for Liberty Bonds, all ready for the signing. At these tables the cheering and the singing and the salutes to the flag will be translated into dollars and cents to keep the flag flying to provide for the future and give a free America the chance to continue singing "The Star Spangled Banner."

It has not as yet been decided who will be the speaker of the day, a number of good names being under consideration by the Liberty Loan committee. The names of the soloists will also be announced later.

W. S. S.

## HOLDS FILIPINOS CANNOT NATURALIZE

Judge Ashford Adds Another To the Steadily Growing List of Decisions On the Subject

Another court ruling in addition to others that have been given on the question whether Filipinos are eligible to citizenship has been given in the circuit court here by Judge C. W. Ashford, who takes the view that Filipinos are not eligible to become citizens.

Judge Ashford's opinion was given on an application for license to practice law filed in the court by Pablo Manlapit, Filipino editor and leader. Manlapit some time ago filed his declaration of intention to become an American citizen. He has announced that he will make a court fight both for admission to citizenship and for the privilege to obtain a license to practice law. If this purpose is carried out, his effort will be to have the question passed upon by the supreme court of the Territory.

Former United States Judge C. F. Clemens, who is a member of the firm representing Manlapit, has on record a decision on the question in which he held that Filipinos may become citizens.

Judge Ashford said that in making the ruling he was following one recent decision handed down by United States District Judge Horace W. Vaughan, who held that Filipinos are not eligible to citizenship.

An opinion taking the opposite view was recently handed down in the court of appeals of the ninth circuit by Judge W. Morrow. In this decision it is held that Filipinos may become citizens because they are natives of a country owing allegiance to and under the protection of the United States.

With the list of opinions on the question growing it is probable that it will not be finally decided until some case is carried up to the United States supreme court.

## MEAT CONTROL MAY EXTEND TO PACKERS

WASHINGTON, April 1.—(Official.) Possibility that the government may operate the big packing establishments is pointed out in statement by H. Hoover in connection with the appointment by the President of a commission on the meat industry. The President has named a commission to shape national policy governing the production, sale and distribution of meats during the war.

The action accords with the recommendation of Food Administrator Hoover, who urged the policy regulating meat, sugar and other industries. The commission consists of the secretary of agriculture, chairman of the federal tariff commission, chairman of the U. S. tariff board, Secretary of Labor Wilson and Mr. Hoover. Hoover outlined the new plan in a letter to President Wilson stating in part: "The change in policy may take the form of more definite direction of the large packers or even of government operation of packing establishments."

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## TAX SLACKERS ARE TO BE PROSECUTED

All Those Liable Who Failed To File Returns Are Delinquents and Subject To Penalties

All those who come within the scope of the income tax who have not filed returns are now delinquents, subject to penalties, and in the view of the government are tax slackers. The period for filing returns expired yesterday, and to accommodate all late comers Col. Howard Hathaway, collector of internal revenue here, kept his office open until ten o'clock last night.

In the past it has been the practice at the collector's office to check returns for errors as they come in, so that mistakes may be called to the attention of the individuals filing them with the least loss of time. The returns came in such numbers yesterday, however, that it was wholly impossible to do this even with the augmented staff of workers in the office. All returns were accepted and the work of checking them will go forward as rapidly as possible through the week. A fair proportion of those making their returns made payments at the same time. This is in accordance with the appeal of the government for income tax payments that may be made any time before June 15.

It would be hardly fair to say that from any cause have failed to file returns to present their cases to the collector with the least possible delay. The chance is exceedingly slim that any individual subject to tax, and this means all single persons whose incomes last year were \$1000 or more, and all married persons whose incomes were \$2000, can successfully evade the law and remain undetected.

"Tax slackers will be prosecuted as vigorously and relentlessly under the war revenue act as draft slackers were prosecuted under the selective service act," the federal commissioner has announced.

Announcements issued at Washington the aid of all good citizens. Invoked to bring to justice all who deliberately seek to evade the law. Supporting this appeal to citizens generally, in Honolulu as in all districts, the coming weeks will see such a rallying and probing by government agents of the incomes of people that it is fairly well assured that no guilty person can escape.

W. S. S.

## MAUI COMPANY IS WINNER ON APPEAL

Decision of Judge Vaughan In Income Tax Refund Case Is Reversed By Court

In a decision handed down by the ninth circuit court, of which notices were yesterday received here, the high court reversed Judge Vaughan in the action which was brought by the Maui Agricultural Company to secure a refund from the collector of internal revenue, payment of income taxes under protest, \$40,000 as excise or income taxes. The suit was brought against the collector of internal revenue to secure a refund of this amount and the surrender of the company was dismissed by Judge Vaughan who held in effect that the Maui Agricultural Company, which includes several plantations and sugar companies, is in reality a joint stock company and therefore liable for taxes to the office of the collector of internal revenue.

In finding the company a corporation, Judge Vaughan, in his syllabus, said:

"Paragraph 6 of Section 2 of the act of congress of October 3, 1913, levying taxes on the income of corporations, joint stock companies or associations, insurance companies, not including partnerships, is construed to include within its meaning of joint stock companies or associations those organized under the common law, though considered in the law partnerships, and to include within the meaning of partnerships ordinary partnerships only, and not joint stock companies or associations."

The decision in an appeal was taken and the reversal had been obtained. It was expected that under the decision of Judge Vaughan there would be collected excise or income taxes from several other companies similarly organized to the Maui Agricultural Company.

W. S. S.

## WILSON WILL START GREAT LOAN DRIVE

President To Speak In Baltimore Next Saturday

WASHINGTON, April 1.—(Associated Press)—Reports today that the President was considering making public speeches on behalf of the third Liberty Loan were quickly confirmed with the definite announcement that he will do so.

The President will first speak next Saturday at a great meeting to be held in Baltimore, opening the third campaign. It is considered certain that he will take occasion to touch on the international situation.

The President will review 15,000 troops of the national army at Camp Meade, Maryland.

## INJUNCTION EFFECTIVE TILL APPEAL DECIDED

Pending action in the supreme court on an appeal taken by L. L. McDonald as in his suit to avoid payment of franchise tax, a restraining order of the supreme court preventing the sale of the property by the city will remain in force. McDonald sought an injunction and when a demurrer filed by the city was sustained he took the case to the upper court at a time when the city had started proceedings to sell the property, which is on Beretania Street, for the tax.

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## Kuhio Says Lane Is Coming To Hawaii; He's Probably Wrong

Possibility Is Secretary of Interior Will Send Confidential Agent To Investigate Badly Handled Land Problem of Territory

While information came to Honolulu yesterday from Delegate Kalaniana'ole that Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane would come to Hawaii this summer to make a personal investigation of Hawaii's land problems, the possibility is that a confidential agent of the secretary will be the investigator and that Mr. Lane will not make the trip.

The entire plan for such an investigation of the island public lands is due to a personal arrangement made by the secretary following the receipt of urgent suggestions from Honolulu made by a prominent islander, who has made a study of the public land problems and who believed that the only way the matter could be straightened out would be from taking stock.

The suggestion was advanced that the lands be looked over and then classified into first and second grade lands, and first and second grade pasture lands and so on. Then it was suggested that such investigation of the lands take into full consideration the necessity for conservation of such lands as are necessary to continue the production of a normal and even increased sugar crop, due to the requirements of war, and following this to determine what lands could be utilized for the benefit of the smaller farmers and the homesteaders.

It was also suggested that by paying the way by taking careful stock of all lands and labeling them, so to speak, and so arranging their possible use, and then laying the entire matter before congress and by making the proper changes in the Organic Act, congress could bring to justice all who deliberately seek to evade the law. Supporting this appeal to citizens generally, in Honolulu as in all districts, the coming weeks will see such a rallying and probing by government agents of the incomes of people that it is fairly well assured that no guilty person can escape.

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W. S. S.

## DRAFT RIOTING IS NEAR CIVIL STRIFE

(Concluded from Page 1)

service, the members elected in the recent election being almost solely against the government. Quebec is also the only Province which failed to supply its quota of volunteers, the priests and politicians urging the ignorant habitant population not to participate in a war for the relief of "half-breed France," nor for the British "rights" of Quebec in Canada. The French "rights" in Canada include the privilege of extending church schools throughout the Dominion and of making French an official language in the rest of the Dominion as it is now in Quebec.

Among the French clergy in Quebec are many priests who left France when the French government closed the church schools and took over much church property. These exiles are very bitter against France, while the hostility against the French Canadians and the rest of the people of the Dominion is of many years standing.

## BRITISH DESTROYER IS LOST—STRUCK MINE

LONDON, March 31.—(Associated Press)—A British destroyer struck a mine and was lost on Wednesday, the admiralty announces. One officer and forty men went down with their ship.

## WORK DEPENDS ON SECURING CEMENT

City Sees Need For Municipal Plant Unless Individuals Establish One

Unless the city can make arrangements either to induce private parties to engage in cement manufacture in Honolulu or can devise some means of making cement for itself, the cessation of all road and paving work in the city is feared by city officials because of the possibility that shipping conditions will prohibit its delivery here in requisite quantities.

City Engineer A. S. Cantin has taken the lead in the attempt to avoid the halting of road work by an analysis of gravel that is to be hauled from Honolulu and an investigation of the possibility of manufacturing cement advantageously. On account of the fact that a plant for the manufacture of cement would cost not less than \$20,000, the city is not in a position to undertake a project unless it is found to be impossible to interest private capital.

**Demand Is Here**  
One of the items which has been approached on the subject is Alexander & Baldwin, a subsidiary of which has successfully manufactured cement on Maui from a gravel that is not so good, chemically, as the gravel which Mr. Cantin has found around Honolulu. In the case of the Maui company, its activities have extended only to a limited manufacture of cement and for its own use exclusively.

"I believe if that plant had been erected at Honolulu, instead, the firm would have found it to have been a feasible proposition," said Mr. Cantin yesterday. "As to its disposition in the matter of moving to Honolulu I do not know, but I am sure it is in touch with the cement situation and I hope that other interests which are dependent upon imported cement will also bring the matter to attention."

On account of the initial cost of the plant I don't see how the city can undertake it," he added.

**Danger Menaces**  
Figuring on one third of a barrel a lineal foot of pavement that is twenty feet wide, the requisitions of the city engineer for cement to complete projected road work will be enormous, and the probability that many agencies will interfere with its delivery here seem to city officials, who spoke of the matter yesterday, to foreshadow the doom of much needed road work unless something can be done.

Attention was called yesterday to the fact that the shipping board will take a ruling hand in selecting what commodities shall be handled in the bottoms which are assigned to Hawaiian trade and it is feared that road building will come under the head of non-essentials, unless the special instance of the military belt road around the island is made an exception. This however, does not come under the city engineer who has outside of that project of road work in the city and county which will require at least 25,000 barrels, figuring four sacks to the barrel.

**Price Is Way Up**  
Even though it shall prove possible to secure this great amount of cement from the mainland it is believed that a great saving can be effected because of the five hundred percent increase in the price of this commodity which has occurred in the past two years. Cement is now delivered here at a cost of \$5.15 per barrel whereas it could have been bought two years ago for a little more than a dollar a barrel.

An effort, however, made by Superintendent Mott-Smith to have public works in the county continued so far as it can be done, in order to avoid panic conditions arising from unemployment of skilled labor. Other persons who appreciate the gravity of the situation in this regard believe that every effort should be put forth to keep the road building program from suffering a complete collapse through lack of cement.

**Bonds Are Proposed**  
As a means of financing this work and other projects which are threatened by the state of the city's finances, Mr. Mott-Smith, together with members of the chamber of commerce, formed plans to have them all financed by means of bonds, which is designed, also, to increase the amount of money in circulation. The cement situation, however, threatens to defeat even this method of "keeping the ball a rolling" unless something can be done to supply cement.

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## HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, April 1, 1918.

STOCK

LAST SALE

High Low

Merchandise

Alex. & Baldwin, Ltd.

250 250

Sugar

Ewa Plant Co.

125 125

Haleiwa Sugar Co.

100 100

Haw. Sugar Co.

100 100

Honolulu Sugar Co.

100 100

Hutchinson Sugar Plant

100 100

Kahala Plantation Co.

100 100

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